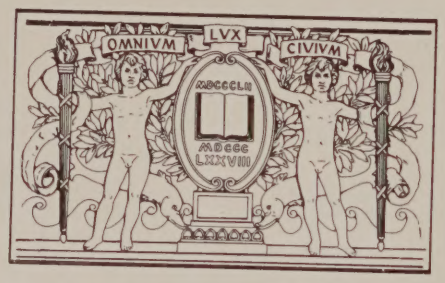




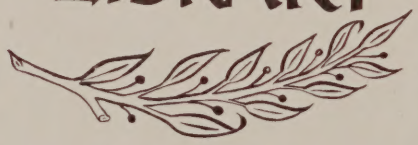

publication 9





# NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: PARKER HILL-FENWAY

Issued September, 1967
Reissued January, 1969

PLANNING and EVALUATION
DEPARTMENT

abcd
ACTION for BOSTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Inc.
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NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: PARKER HILL-FENWAY

Issued September, 1967
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This profile was one of a series compiled during the fall of 1967. Each profile was the joint effort of a member of the Planning and Evaluation staff and the neighborhood coordinator for the area involved. The purpose of creating such profiles was to aid in decision making on the use of ABCD funds for 1968. The sections of the profile other than those of a statistical nature were designed to pinpoint the specific problems of the neighborhood in the fall of 1967. Limitations on the staff resources of the Planning and Evaluation Department have precluded an up-dating of the profiles. However, because of continuing requests for the profiles they are being reissued at this time.

Planning and Evaluation
Department

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Plate only


**PARKER HILL - FENWAY TARGET NEIGHBORHOOD**

**abcd planning department**
**july, 1967**

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PARKER HILL - FENWAY
TARGET
NEIGHBORHOOD

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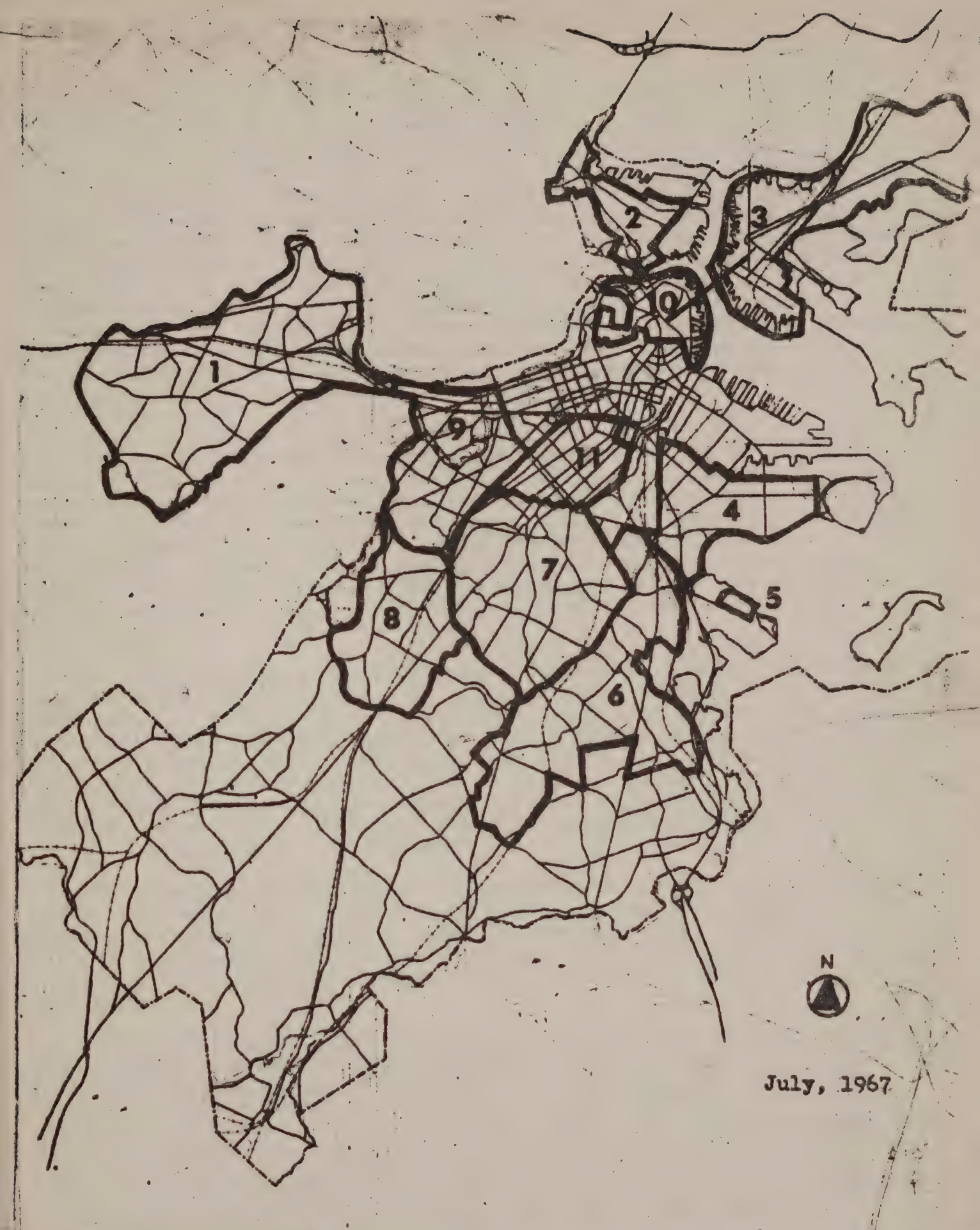
july, 1967




**ABCD TARGET NEIGHBORHOODS**

1 Allston-Brighton
2 Charlestown
3 East Boston
4 South Boston
5 Columbia Point
6 Dorchester
7 Roxbury-North Dorchester
8 Jamaica Plain
9 Parker Hill-Fenway
10 North End
11 South End

# INTRODUCTION

Among the most important units in Boston's War on Poverty are the city's low-income neighborhoods, all of which share certain common problems but each of which has a unique set of characteristics distinguishing it from the rest of the city. Just as the various neighborhoods differ in their physical appearance, so do their populations differ, in age, in race, and in a whole range of characteristics. Common to people of all the low-income neighborhoods are such problems as unemployment, low educational attainment and poor health. The relative importance of these problems varies, however, among the neighborhoods and reflects the different characteristics of their residents.

Not only do Boston's neighborhoods differ from one another in their social aspects but also in the amount and quality of resources which are now being used to meet the needs of their residents. While some neighborhoods receive relatively satisfactory services in certain problem areas, the services in these areas are clearly inadequate in other neighborhoods. In all the neighborhoods certain significant gaps between needs and resources are apparent and the coordination of various efforts to resolve the problems of the poor is weak and sporadic.

An essential step in developing effective strategies for lessening the incidence of poverty, on a neighborhood as well as on a city-wide basis is collecting and analyzing information on the conditions contributing to and resulting from poverty and on the scope of current efforts to better these conditions. By examining needs and evaluating the impact of current services, it is possible to make rational recommendations for the re-allocation of existing resources and to justify requests for additional funds to ensure that services be provided with maximum effectiveness.

This neighborhood analysis is intended to provide such data on needs and resources in a form which makes it readily understood for general information purposes. It is designed so that it may be revised as necessary on the basis of suggestions from those who use it and so that it may be updated and refined as new data becomes available.

The analysis, which is divided into eight major sections, begins with a discussion of the characteristics of the population of the neighborhood, including total numbers, income, age, sex and racial composition. The needs of the neighborhood's population are then outlined under such headings as health, education, employment and economic development. On the basis of preferences expressed by representatives of the neighborhood community, these needs are ranked in order of importance as are the groups to which the community feels programs should be addressed. Services in the neighborhood,

both those provided through ABCD and by other agencies, are catalogued in categories roughly corresponding to the need categories, and those programs funded by OEO are briefly evaluated. Finally, the overall system of efforts to meet problems in the neighborhood is examined and recommendations for changes are presented.

The information included in this analysis is presented as much as possible in the form of hard statistics, identified by source and date. Where the information involved subjective judgments the person or group expressing the opinion is also identified. In cases in which special circumstances were present or where discrepancies of fact or opinion existed, explanatory comments are included.

The neighborhood analysis is meant to be used by a number of persons or groups for those purposes for which they feel it may be most helpful. First, it is a basic document for neighborhood social planning, both on a comprehensive and on an individual project basis. Second, it will provide central ABCD staff with information essential to the design and funding of plans and programs which affect the neighborhood as a part of the broader city system. Third, it may help to provide a common language for discussion and cooperation between ABCD and Neighborhood Area Planning Action Councils (APACs) on the one hand, and outside agencies on the other.

****

PARKER HILL-FENWAY

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE

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V

Parker Hill-Fenway Neighborhood Profile
Table of Contents (Continued)

# PARKER-HILL FENWAY

## NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE

## I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION:

### A. Total Population:

1. Number of Persons Living in Area: 45,135 (1960)
36,200 (1964)

Parker Hill-Fenway population has been decreasing since 1950. Between 1950 and 1960, population decreased by 9.7%. The rate of decrease was more rapid in the early sixties, amounting to 8.6% in the 4 years between 1960 and 1964.

2. Number of Families: 6,726 (1964) (Source: Staff Director)

The number of families in the area is decreasing at about the same rate as total population. Between 1960 and 1964, the number of families decreased by 8.0%.

3. Number of Families in Public Housing: 1,611 (Source: Boston Housing Authority 1966)

There are 2 public housing projects in the area, both federally aided:

MISSION HILL - 1,023 Units: (Occupied by 95% white

MISSION HILL EXTENSION - 588 Units: (Occupied by 95% non-whites)

4. Number of Unrelated Individuals Not in Institutions: 19,268 (1960) (Source: Staff Director)

Unrelated individuals comprise 42.7% of the areas population

> as opposed to 15.2% for Boston as a whole. The staff Director states the figure of unrelated individuals "includes large numbers of students at Boston University, Northeastern University, and a number of other smaller schools and colleges in the area."

The Parker Hill-Fenway area is composed of several distinct geographical areas and the populations of these areas differ widely from one another.

According to the Proposal, Parker Hill-Fenway Neighborhood Action Program, June 1, 1966 - March 31, 1967:

1. In the upper half of the area (i.e., the area north of the Fenway-Ruggles Street alignment), the population is very diverse. College students, elderly women, young business people, and other unattached individuals predominate; the number of families is low.

2. In the southern half of the area, the major part of the population lives in the Parker Hill community (located south of Huntington Avenue). This community, for the most part Irish Catholic, is strongly family oriented with a large number of children.

3. The remainder of the residents in the lower half of the GNRP area (the area north of Huntington Avenue, bounded by the Riverway, the Fenway, and Huntington Avenue) are predominantly students, nurses, and other hospital personnel who live in the institutional area south of the Fens and northwest of Huntington Avenue.

The target areas for anti-poverty activities are only a portion of the Parker Hill-Fenway population, mainly south of Fenway-Ruggles Street:

1. MISSION HILL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT:
   About one-third of families are on public assistance; many female-headed households.

2. MISSION HILL EXTENSION HOUSING DEVELOPMENT:
   About two-thirds of families on public assistance; many female-headed households.

3. PARKER HILL PROPER AND THE FENS AREA:

The former (Parker Hill) is largely Irish and also includes a number of low-income families displaced by urban renewal from other areas of the city; there are many alcoholics and unstable families.

In the Fens, there are a number of elderly who live alone.

The area's poverty population is estimated by the Staff Director at about 7,000 (3,000in Mission Hill
(2,000 in Mission Hill Extension
(2,000 in Parker Hill and the Fenway

B. Income:

1. Median Family Income: $5,000. (1960) (Source: Poverty Indices

Median family income is low compared to the level for Boston as a whole--$5,757.

| CENSUS TRACT | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - 1960 |
|---|---|
| J5 | $4,633. |
| K4a | 6,441. |
| K4b | 5,262. |
| S1 | 3,354 |
| S2 | 4,000. |
| S4 | 5,509. |
| S5 | 6,003. |
| S6 | 5,933. |

(Source: 1960 Census)

NOTE: Portions of Tracts S2 and S3 and S4 are included in the Parker Hill-Fenway area as defined by ABCD. Tracts S2 and S4 are included because most of the tract is included in the area. The area contains only a small fraction of S3, and, therefore, it is not included here.

Median family income varies widely between Census Tracts as shown by the above figures from the 1960 U.S. Census. This variation reflects the diverse character of the population in the Parker Hill-Fenway area described above. Tracts with the lowest median income (S1 and S2) contain the area's two public housing projects.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2. Number of Families with Income Under $3,000.: (Refers to Entire Area) | 1,520 (1964) (Source: Poverty Indices |
| Percent of Total: | 22.6% |

According to data supplied by Executive Director, in 1964 there were 838 families with incomes under $3,000 with children under 18 years of age. Approximately 3,000 children lived in these families.

The figures below indicate that over half of the area's low-income population (i.e., income below $3,000.) live in the 2 public housing projects:

| INCOME | NUMBER OF FAMILIES |
|---|---|
| Less than $3,000. | 815 |
| $3,000. - $3,999. | 345 |
| $4,000. - $5,999. | 311 |
| $6,000. - $9,999. | 64 |
| Over $10,000. | 6 |

(Source: Boston Housing Authority)

C. Age Composition:

1. Number of Pre-school Children (0-5 Yrs.): 800-Estimate (Source: Staff Director)
(In Poverty Population Only)

Percent of Total:

Proposal states that the number of young children in the area as a whole has been declining since 1950.

2. Number of School-age Children (6-15 Yrs.): _____

Percent of Total: _____

The 1965 proposal indicates the area differs widely from the city as a whole in age composition. In the pre-school through junior high age group, the percentage in Parker Hill is slightly more than half that of the city as a whole.

Staff Director states that there are 11,000 children under 18 throughout the area, or 21.5% of total population; and that children in this age group comprised 30% of the low-income population.

3. Number of In-school Youths (16-21 Yrs.): _____

Percent of Total: _____

The 1965 proposal indicates that the percentage of college student age persons has been increasing since 1950 due to the expansion of the many institutions in the area.

Staff Director states "percentage would be out of line because of preponderance of colleges and schools in area" and estimates that among youths 16-21 in the low-income population, only 25% are in school.

4. Number of Out-of-School Youths (16-21 Yrs.): _____

Percent of Total:

Staff Director estimates that 75% of the low-income population in the 16-21 age group are not in school.

5. Number of Adults (22-64 Yrs.): 29,640

Percent of Total Population: 64.7% (Source: Staff Director)

1965 Proposal stated that "the percentage of persons in the young adult group (20-30) is well above that for the city while on the other hand the middle aged group has a lower percentage."

6. Number of Elderly (65 and Over): _____

Percent of Total Population: 13.8% (Source: Staff Director)

The Area Coordinator says that the percentages of elderly persons living in the area's 2 housing projects are the highest of any projects in the city.

The percentage for Boston as a whole is 12.3%. The proposal states that the population in this group has increased substantially since 1950.

D: Sex Composition: 58% FEMALE and 42% MALE

1965 Proposal states, "This preponderance of females is due to the existence of a number of women's colleges in the area, the numerous hospitals where many of the females work as nurses and technicians, and the cultural attraction of the area for single, elderly women.

The Area Coordinator gives an additional reason for the character of the age distinction: a high percentage of female-headed families in the housing projects and in Parker Hill.

B. Racial Composition:

1. Number of Whites: 41,000 (1960)

   Percent of Total Population: 89.4%

2. Number of Negroes: 3,500 (1960)

   Percent of Total Population: 8.6%

   The racial composition of the area changed significantly between 1950 and 1960. According to the 1965 proposal the proportion of Negroes increased from 1.4% to 6.57% in that period.

   Almost two-thirds of the area's Negroes (2,000 of 3,500) reside in the Mission Hill Extension Housing Project.

   The area can probably expect a continued increase in the Negro population. The Area Coordinator reported that the largely white Mission Hill project is gradually being desegregated (about half of the vacant units are rented to Negroes).

3. Number of Puerto Ricans: 800 (est.)

   Percent of Total Population: 2% (1960)

4. Number of Other Non-whites: _____

   Percent of Total Population: _____

## II. NEEDS OF THE POPULATION:

### A. Community Organization:

Both the Staff Director and the Area Coordinator indicate that community organization is a major need.

Staff Director says: "Indigenous leadership lacking, although potential is there. Poverty pockets are separated into three non-interacting groups, with significant degrees of prejudice (nationalistic, racial, and economic) creating barriers."

### B. Child Development:

1. Number of Pre-school Children in Low-Income Families: 800 (est.)

The Staff Director states that there are 800 pre-school children of low-income families in the area. "There is agreat need for cultural experiences by the children...also great need for a good mother training course including basics of home nursing, nutrition, and child care and development training. There are no day care centers in our area...."

C. Education:

School-age Children:

1. Number of School-age Children Needing Supplemental Tutoring, Etc.: 480 (est.)

   Staff Director states that 60% of children in the poverty families need supplemental tutoring.

2. Number of Children Below City-wide Grade Achievement Levels: _____

3. 1966 ; Dropout Rates: 4.4% (Source: Staff Director)

   Staff Director estimates that of the 76 Dropouts in Parker Hill-Fenway during the 1960-63 school year, 90% were from low-income families.

Adults:

1. Number of Adults Needing Supplemental Education: _____

   Staff Director states, "In a survey we recently conducted... of 577 homes in low-income families, there were many requests for information on availability of basic education courses." Only 7 adults were enrolled in the Parker Hill-Fenway Tutorial Program operated during 1966.

   The Area Coordinator reports that many area residents are engaged in adult education programs, and that supplementary tutoring would be helpful. Lack of child care facilities prevents many persons from participating in adult education programs.

2. Number of Adults Who Have Not Completed High School: See comment and breakdown below

Data for number of persons with less than 8 years of school completed indicate that educational levels obtained in Parker Hill-Fenway are NOT low, relative to Boston as a whole:

| PERSONS 25 AND OVER WITH LESS THAN 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED | PARKER HILL-FENWAY | BOSTON |
|---|---|---|
| White | 11.4% | 17.1% |
| Negro | 21.4% | 25.9% |

(Source: 1960 Census Poverty Indices)

3. Number of Functional Illiterates: 3,900 (est.)

Functional illiterates are defined in Massachusetts as those 18 and over who have less than an 8th grade education.

4. Number of Persons with Language Difficulties: _____

D. Employment:

Employed Persons:

1. Number of Employed in low-paying occupations (unskilled blue collar workers):

| |
|---|
| 5,015, or 46.8% |
| Employed Males |
| (Source: 1960 |
| Census) |

(This data was compiled for the same eight tracts used in item (I.B.)

The percentage of males employed in low paying occupation in Parker Hill-Fenway is not low relative to Boston as a whole, where the comparable figure is 46.4% (SEE TABLE I below). However, the figures vary widely within the area, reflecting the diverse population groups described above. The percentages for tracts J5, S1, S2, S4, and S6 are higher than the percentages for Boston as a whole; these tracts (with exception of S6) have the lowest median family income.

The proportion of males employed in professional and technical fields is high relative to Boston as a whole (18.7% vs. 10.8%---SEE TABLE I.) Again, however, the figures vary widely by tract. Percentages for tracts S2, S4, S5, and S6 are somewhat lower than the other tracts, while percentages for tracts K4A and K4B are considerably higher.

FOR: TABLE I

SEE FOLLOWING PAGE

TABLE I

MALES 14 AND OVER

| CENSUS TRACT | *EMPLOYED IN LOW PAYING OCCUPATIONS | **EMPLOYED IN PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS |
|---|---|---|
| J5 | 50.4% | 16.8% |
| K4A | 37.7% | 32.7% |
| K4B | 36.5% | 24.8% |
| S1 | 59.2% | 16.2% |
| S2 | 61.5% | 12.9% |
| S4 | 54.1% | 10.8% |
| S5 | 46.3% | 13.1% |
| S6 | 48.9% | 7.3% |
| TOTAL | 46.8% | 18.7% |
| BOSTON | 46.4% | 10.8% |

*Operatives and kindred workers; private household workers; service workers, except private household workers; laborers, except mine; and occupation not reported.

**Professio nal, medical and kindred workers.

(Source: 1960 Census)

Unemployed Persons:

1. Number of Unemployed Youths: _____

   Percent of Unemployed Youths: _____

2. Number of Unemployed Adults: _____

   Percent of Unemployed Adults: _____

The 1960 unemployment rate for the area was not low relative to Boston's rate (4.2% vs 4.4%) and the "Social Unemployment" rate was lower than Boston's (5.5% vs 6.0%)

The area's labor force participation rate is low relative to Boston (72.2% vs 78.4%) probably because of the area's relatively large student population. (According to the Poverty Indices in 1960, 13.1% of the Parker Hill-Fenway male population 16 and over was not in the labor force and enrolled in school. The comparable figure for Boston was 4.5%.) The labor force participation rate in 1960 for Parker Hill-Fenway males 65 and over was about the same as for Boston as a whole (38.8% vs 38.9%).

The low median family income in Parker Hill-Fenway can probably be attributed to several factors: Relatively large proportion of residents (in the Parker Hill community and in the tracts where the two housing projects are located) are employed in low paying occupations; and, as the Proposal states, the fact that many employed in professional and technical fields are "young, without substantial earning power."

E. Economic Development:

1. Number of Low-Income Families with Children: 1,520 (Source: Staff Director)

There are approximately 6,000 children in these families.

F. Health:

Children:

1. Rate of Infant Mortality: 25,2/1,000 (1962) (Source: Staff Director)

2. Number of Children with Specific Health Deficiencies: _____

Adults:

1. Tuberculosis Rates: 4.8% of cases in Boston; 3.8% of deaths in Boston

On the basis of a comparison with total population, these rates indicate that the incidence of tuberculosis is relatively low in Parker Hill-Fenway. Its population comprises 6.5% of the total Boston population.

2. Incidence of Alcoholism: _____

Staff Director states that although figures are not available, the "incidence is high among both teenagers and adults in housing project and Parker Hill".

3. Drug Addiction: _____

Staff Director states this is "not a known problem of high significance in the area."

Elderly:

1. Tuberculosis Rates: _____

G. Social Services:

Juveniles:

1. Rate of Delinquency: _____

Delinquency is regarded as "a serious problem in the area. Area Coordinator indicates that few youth services or recreation are available to the area's youth. Not many youths utilize the YMCA in the area because of its cost and distance. Programs are conducted by the Mission Church and St. John's Episcopal Church. A small amount of youth work is also done by volunteer scout and street-worker leaders and by one Youth Activities Commission worker.

Families:

1. Number of Chronic Welfare Recipients: _____

One-third of Mission Hill Families and two-thirds of Mission Hill Extension Families receive welfare assistance.

2. Number of one-parent Households: _____

Area Coordinator states that the area's low-income families need "activities and services which will help strengthen a moral code, self-pride, and will give families a better concept of how to use existing services and how to organize to bring services they need into action in the area.

"They also need the opportunity to develop good budgeting and buying practices through a consumer education program geared to their current levels of understanding and experiences."

H. Other Needs:

Other needs mentioned by the Area Coordinator were:

1. Job Training and Expediting, coupled with

2. Basic Education.

## III. LISTING AND RANKING OF TARGET GROUPS AND NEEDS:

The various sources consulted (the 2 Area Coordinators, the Staff Director, and the APAC) differed in their rankings of target groups and needs. In general, Community Organization and Youth Outreach were said to be of highest priority.

### A. Target Groups:

According to the present Area Coordinator, "target groups" cannot be ranked in terms of the severity of their problems as each group is related to another; and therefore, each problem is related (i.e., female-headed families consist of teenagers, pre-school children, and perhaps an unemployed father, all of whom have severe problems.)

According to the former Area Coordinator, juvenile delinquents are the area's most serious problem.

The Executive Director defined "target groups" by geographical areas as follows:

1. MISSION HILL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
   (About 3,000 Persons)
   95% of units occupied by whites. One-third of families receive public assistance. There are many female-headed households.

2. MISSION HILL EXTENSION HOUSING PROJECT
   (About 2,000 Persons)
   95% of units occupied by non-whites. Two-thirds of the families receive public assistance.

3. CERTAIN GROUPS IN PARKER HILL PROPER AND THE FENS AREA (About 2,000 Persons)

   a) In Parker Hill, low-income families displaced by urban redevelopment from such areas as Charlestown and North Dorchester;

   b) In the Fens area, elderly people living alone.

The 1965 Proposal defined "target groups" on the basis of social characteristics as follows:

1. Those who have "greatest potential for upward social and economic mobility:"

   a) Low-income intact families with children under 19;

   b) Elementary and junior high school children of low-income families.

2. "Those who without active assistance are in danger of becoming completely dependent and isolated:"

   a) The elderly;

   b) Female heads of households.

B. Needs:

The present Area Coordinator stated that Community Organization was the area's most critical need. "The people are hoepless, powerless, and lack dignity."

The Staff Director ranks needs as follows:

1. YOUTH OUTREACH:

   A minimum of 2,500 youths under 16 in the area are said to need:

   a) Intensive guidance services to correct problems with schools, probation departments and to alleviate anti-social behavior;

2. JOB DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING:

   Male heads of households and dropout youths are said to need:

   a) Job training opportunities, offered at beginning levels for those with limited education;

   b) Specialized placement and job development service.

3. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:

   The Area Coordinator states, "Poverty target groups, representing about 7,000 persons, including children, need opportunities for leadership development, and opportunity to clarify kinds of services they can use best, and methods of making them operative in this community."

4. CHILD DEVELOPMENT:

   Approximately 800 pre-school children are said to need a cultural development program, plus health services.

5. ELDERLY SERVICES:

The relatively large elderly population, composed of many females living alone, is said to need opportunities for activities and home visiting, health, and legal services.

6. FAMILY COUNSELING:

Staff Director states that the many families counseling services in Boston either are not suited to the Parker Hill Fenway population's needs, or have not been utilized. A need for "basic instruction and guidance in mental health and family life practices" is cited to solve the many personal and family problems of the area's low-income population.

The APAC has recommended priorities for the area, generally similar to the above. The differences are as follows:

1. Job training and development was not incluced by the APAC because the program "is being handled by the Manpower Program" (according to Staff Director).

2. The APAC includes a component for homemaker services in the child development program.

3. The APAC list includes a Consumer Action Program (ranked between "Child Development" and "Elderly Services") to work for the establishment of credit unions and consumer cooperatives.

4. The APAC includes Adult Basic Education Programs (ranked after "Elderly Services").

5. Rather than Family Counseling Programs, the APAC stresses the need for referral programs. "Professional staff doing referral and follow-up work would enable residents to get more mileage from existing community services."

The Executive Director ranks the following needs for these specific target groups:

1. MISSION HILL:

   a) Job training and job opportunities
   b) Youth guidance for teenage groups
   c) Training for mothers in child care
   d) Family counseling on internal problems
   e) Consumer education and services
   f) Services for the elderly
   g) Opportunities for inter-racial experiences.

2. MISSION HILL EXTENSION: (Needs are same as above) with:

   Greater Need for job training and job opportunities

   Greater Need for youth activities and guidance, especially for boys in female-headed households

3. PARKER HILL: (Needs are same as for Mission Hill) with:

   Greater Need for family counseling;

   Less Need for job opportunities

## IV. INVENTORY OF 1966 PROGRAMS - BY FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES:

### A. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:

#### 1. Parker Hill-Fenway APAC

a) Brief Description:
The Proposal listed 3 components of the Program:

1) YOUTH OUTREACH:

Present Area Coordinator states, "Outreach workers...have been working with gangs and trying to bring them into programmed activities." Program Development hampered by inability to hire staff at approved salary levels.

2) ADULT EDUCATION:

Although a Job Expeditor-Adult Education Specialist is on the APAC staff, this person was engaged in activities other than Adult Education (such as Youth and Summer Programs). No Adult Education Programs were developed (other than the Consumer Program described below). Seven (7) adults did participate in the Whittier Street Tutorial Program.

3) MANPOWER:

Job development, placement, counseling Both teenagers and adults are included in the program. Program development hampered by lack of staff.

Area Coordinator reports that "Job Expeditor had to devote the majority of his time to assisting the Staff Director with his general activities and to assisting the Manpower staff with plans for a partial NEC...Progress in regard to actual job development, therefore, has been slight."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| b) | Sponsoring Agency: | ABCD |
| c) | Funding Agency: | OEO |
| d) | Total 1966 Funding: | $73,742.--10 Month Total<br>(7,200.---Local Share<br>(66,542--OEO Funds |
| e) | Number of Persons Served: | 60 |
| | 1) YOUTH OUTREACH | 7 |
| | 2) ADULT EDUCATION | 8 persons placed full-time assignments; 22 persons placed short assignments; 48 persons scheduled for OJT: 10 teenagers placed part-time. |
| f) | Number of Persons Eligible: | |
| | 1) YOUTH OUTREACH | 3,000 (est.) |
| | 2) ADULT EDUCATION | 3,900 (est.) |
| | 3) MANPOWER | 2,000 (est.) |

In addition, a variety of other programs were developed by the APAC. The Area Coordinator indicates that funds were raided from local foundations and trusts, and a large number of volunteer personnel were engaged. The Staff Director notes that APAC funds are used only for "paper, mimeographing, and administrative and office time. These are described below.

2. Neighborhood Communications:

a) Brief Description:

Nine (9) issues of a 4-page monthly newsletter, INFO, have been published. Average circulation is 4,500, with door-to-door delivery in the housing projects, pickups in stores and mailings to churches, schools, and agencies. Cost is shared by APAC and St. John's Church and Information Center.

b) Sponsoring Agency: APAC

c) Funding Agency: APAC, St.John's Church

d) Total Current Funding: $4,500.--approx.

e) Number of Persons Served:

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

3. Consumer Action:

a) Brief Description:

Egg buying clubs (buys and sells eggs weekly), consumer education and credit union formation classes, bus trips to Waltham supermarket, automotive buying club, etc. APAC staff provides coordination for these activities; club members and local agencies combine transportation, services, etc. (detailed in Section V, A-3)

b) Sponsoring Agency: APAC

c) Funding Agency: Volunteer

d) Total 1966 Funding: _____

e) Number of Persons Served: 350

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

4. Summer Youth Programs:

a) Brief Description:

The present Area Coordinator reports that a wide range of summer programs were sponsored by the APAC and financed by OEO funds and funds raised by the APAC from local foundations and trusts (Hyams Fund, Permanent Charities, and others):

Camp Stow--a six-week day camp;
Summer Cultural Enrichment Program--consisting of 59 bus trips to local centers of cultural and historical importance;
Remedial Reading-Arts & Crafts Program--conducted by 15 volunteer nuns of Teachers in Community Service;
ABCD Summer Work Program in Parker Hill provided jobs for 14-15 year olds in Northeastern University, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Parker Hill Library, etc.

b) Sponsoring Agency: APAC

c) Funding Agency: OEO

d) Total 1966 Funding: Cash Contributions and Volunteer Work
(Esecutive Director notes
(that local share cash do-
(nations for summer programs
(amounted to $11,980.

e) Number of Persons Served: 668--Summer Youth Program
70--Summer Work Program

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

5. Elderly Programs:

a) Brief Description:
The APAC is sponsoring two "Drop-In Lounges" for the elderly, to be run by the elderly and staffed by the Commonwealth Service Corps (CSC). A council for the elderly is in formation to coordinate the activities of the area's many associations.

b) Sponsoring Agency: APAC

c) Funding Agency: Boston Housing Authority; CSC

(Boston Housing Authority
((BHA) provides space for
(2 Centers;; CSC contributes
(approximately $3,00./year.

d) Total 1966 Funding:

e) Number of Persons Served: NOW OPENING

f) Number of Persons Eligible: 4,900

A-I. OTHER COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:

1. Youth Center:

At present a Teen Activities Center is in operation, which has classes in dramatics, art, dance, creative writing, grooming and charm. Response to Center has been overwhelming, according to Area Coordinator. The Center was funded by accruals in the APAC budget. The Area Coordinator indicates that in the future, it will be run by volunteers and a "Teen Council." A proposal seeking non-OEO funds is being prepared.

The Center serves approximately 100 youths per evening.

Sponsoring Agency: APAC

2. Mission Hill Community Council:

A group of residents active in youth programs, such as scouting, street workers.

LOCAL FUNDING

ALL VOLUNTEER

3. Mission Hill Neighborhood Improvement Team:

A Catholic group which deals with area problems such as crime prevention (meetings with police urging foot patrols, urging Housing Authority to provide outside locks, etc.).

Established Credit Union.

Concentrates on problems within parish, which includes Mission Hill Housing Project, but not Mission Hill Extension.

Has been in operation about 5 years.

Sponsoring Agency: Mission Church

Funding: ALL VOLUNTEER (Fund-raising drives when needed)

Persons Served: PARISH

4. Mission Hill Extension Civic Association:

Sponsors civic and recreation programs (field trips and parties for children, speakers on medical problems, exhibits on Negro history).

Works closely with the APAC--most of the association's active members are members of APAC committees.

Member of city-wide Tenants Action Council

Has been in operation about 5 years.

Funding: ALL VOLUNTEER

Persons Served: ENTIRE HOUSING PROJECT

Funding: ALL VOLUNTEER (Fund-raising drives when needed)

Persons Served: PARISH

4. Mission Hill Extension Civic Association:

Sponsors civic and recreation programs (field trips and parties for children, speakers on medical problems, exhibits on Negro history).

Works closely with the APAC--most of the association's active members are members of APAC committees.

Member of City-wide Tenants Action Council.

Has been in operation about 5 years.

Funding: ALL VOLUNTEER

Persons Served: ENTIRE HOUSING PROJECT

B. CHILD DEVELOPMENT:

C. EDUCATION:

1. Whittier Street Tutorial Program:

a) Brief Description:
Not in Parker Hill-Fenway area. Mainly serves Whittier Street project residents. Home tutoring on one-to-one basis for children of all ages and in all subjects, as tutors are available.

b) Sponsoring Agency: Whittier Street Service Center

c) Funding Agency: MAINLY VOLUNTEER; also OEO: ROXBURY FEDERATION; VISTA. 1 APAC Neighborhood Aide is on half time loan to program.

d) Total 1966, Funding: _____

e) Number of Persons Served: approximately 85 from Parker Hill-Fenway

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

2. Northeastern University Programed Instruction:

a) Brief Description:
Although this is a city-wide program of education for adult women, its location makes it particularly accessible for Parker Hill-Fenway residents.

b) Sponsoring Agency: Northeastern University

c) Funding Agency: Northeastern University

d) Total 1966 Funding: _____

e) Number of Persons Served: Area Coordinator indicates that many area residents are participating.

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

3. St. John's Tutorial Program:

a) Brief Description:
Tutors children in primary grades. Basic reading and math; art and reading for grades 4, 5, 6. Trains and uses neighborhood mothers in tutoring. PART OF ROXBURY TUTORIAL PROGRAM.

b) Sponsoring Agency: ABCD

c) Funding Agency: OEO

d) Total 1966 Funding: _____

e) Number of Persons Served: 80 (Approx.)

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

D. EMPLOYMENT:

Manpower - Parker Hill-Fenway NEC:

a) Brief Description:
Part of city-wide Manpower Program, opened on January 13.

b) Sponsoring Agency: ABCD

c) Funding Agency: OEO

d) Total 1966 Funding: $69,264. (For Nine Months)

e) Number of Persons Served: _____

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

(SEE PAGE 27 - #3. CONSUMER ACTION)

F. HEALTH:

Although the Area Coordinator did not cite any health programs or facilities serving Parker Hill-Fenway specifically, he noted that the presence of many hospitals in the area made a wide range of services available to area residents.

1. City-funded Emergency Clinic at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital

2. Walk-in Clinic at Massachusetts Mental Health Center

The Staff Director states that for the most part, area residents do not seek out these services.

G. SOCIAL SERVICES:

1. St. John's Information and Referral Center (also "Manpower")

a) Brief Description:
Storefront Center with information and referral to help serve housing, welfare, relocation problems, job development and placement, and educational information.

Contacts with Parker Hill-Fenway APAC are informal. Many of Center's workers live in Parker Hill-Fenway Projects.

An APAC egg-drop station is located in the Center.

Has been in operation 1 year.

b) Sponsoring Agency: St. John's Episcopal Church

c) Funding Agency: CSC; Work Experience Program Welfare Administration)

d) Total 1966-5 Funding: FIGURES NOT YET AVAILABLE

e) Total Number of Persons Served: 500--(Approx.)

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

Area Coordinator stated the Center's job development program was very effective and recommended the ABCD-NEC staff consult with St. John's staff.

2. Roxbury Crossing Office - Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare:

Located in Parker Hill-Fenway target area, although it serves Jamaica Plain, Brighton, Whittier Street, and Orchard Park areas as well.

Provides the full range of welfare services:

AFDC;
Old Age & Disability Assistance;
General Relief;
Medical Aid,

no estimates of services rendered to the Parker Hill-Fenway area were available.

H. OTHER NEEDS:

Recreation:

1. Playroom 81:

a) Brief Description:
A program conducted in basement of Mission Hill Extension by 8 mothers.

Program includes recreation, cooking, sewing, arts and crafts classes for school-age children, art, child psychology, child observation for the 8 mothers, day care for children of 8 mothers.

Plan to open adult classes to all project residents; hope to broaden day care program.

b) Sponsoring Agency: Harvard (?)

c) Funding Agency: CSC pays mothers; Harvard provides Instructors & supplies; BHA provides space

d) Total 1966 Funding: $7,680. from CSC; and from Harvard

e) Number of Persons Served: 8 Mothers

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

2. Mission Church:

a) Brief Description:
A variety of sports programs, such as Little League, basketball, Summer Leagues, etc.

b) Sponsoring Agency: Mission Church

c) Funding Agency: Mission Church

d) Total 1966 Funding: _____

e) Number of Persons Served: 250 Youths

f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

3. YMCA:

Located in area, but not attended by Parker Hill-Fenway youth.

V. INVENTORY OF 1966 PROGRAMS - BY FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS:

A. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:

1. Number of Programs: 5 (2 ABCD-APAC)
2. Funding: $73,742. (APAC PROGRAMS)
3. Number of Persons Served: _____

B. CHILD DEVELOPMENT:

(No program)

C. EDUCATION:

1. Number of Programs: 4 (1 ABCD-APAC)
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: _____

D. EMPLOYMENT:

1. Number of Programs: 4--Including Summer Work (3 ABCD-APAC; 1 NEC)
2. Funding: $69,269. (NEC)
3. Number of Persons Served: 158

E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

1. Number of Programs: 1(ABCD-APAC)
2. Funding: VOLUNTEER
3. Number of Persons Served: 350

F. HEALTH:

(Only City-Wide Programs)

G. SOCIAL SERVICES:

1. Number of Programs: 2
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: 500

H. OTHER NEEDS:

Recreation:

1. Number of Programs: 6--Including 3 Summer Programs (3 ABCD-APAC)
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: 1,006

# VI. EVALUATION OF 1966 PROGRAMS FUNDED BY OEO:

## A. PARKER HILL-FENWAY APAC:

### 1. Administrative Efficiency:

#### a) Poor Physical Layout:

Area Coordinator reports that staff offices were in 6 different places, whereas original plan was for a single office. The present arrangement hampers both staff coordination and delivery of services.

#### b) Racial Prejudice:

The former Area Coordinator cited a number of blocks to smooth administration posed by racial prejudice: at the APAC level, separate white and Negro meetings were held. At present, although joint meetings are held, discussions are vituperative and voting is along strict racial lines. There is a separate NAC for each project. APAC staff placement is difficult (whites are unwilling to work in Negro project, etc.). Neighborhood Aides are not effective unless of the same race as the person on whom they are calling.

The present Area Coordinator stated that racial conflicts were overemphasized; that a "positive approach was needed." He feels that APAC members have many common problems and have potential to work together.

#### c) Shortage of Personnel:

Staff Director indicates a shortage of personnel, and time consuming reports required by ABCD seriously impinge on executive time, making adequate supervision of Neighborhood Aides and community organization impossible.

2. Direct Effect on Persons Served:

a) Area Coordinator stated that in addition to economies realized through group egg-buying and the like, members were now capable of running the club by themselves. Little other progress was made in community organization, mainly because there were no community organization workers.

b) Executive Director cited the beneficial effects upon participants in the summer cultural programs.

c) Creation of an Elderly Council and Teen Council were also cited as "direct effects."

d) Staff Director states "We believe all our youth programs have values for total family."

e) Staff Director stated that the summer program "provided opportunities for young children 6-21 to participate in activities with other racial groups" and that "there was a marked lessening of racial differences at the end, as compared with the beginning, on part of both children, adults, and adult chaperones."

3. Multiplier Effects:

a) Mobilization of Resources:

1) Contributions of $12,000. to finance the summer program from Hyams Fund, Permanent Charities, and others;

2) Bussing for summer program participants provided by Playroom 81;

3) Contributions of space by Boston Housing Authority for elderly lounges;

4) Contributions of staff by CSC for elderly lounges.

b) Institutional Change:

1) APAC now negotiating with YMCA to reduce fees and to provide bussing;

2) Peter Bent Brigham Hospital plans to include outreach workers in its proposed federally financed health unit. Executive Director is in contact with the hospital personnel planning the project;

3) The Massachusetts Mental Health clinic is considering including outreach workers in its operation;

4) Area Coordinator reports that several volunteer consultants have become interested in working on studies and projects in the area;

5) Executive Director states that discussions are underway regarding participation by Harvard University in two projects: testing methods "using the community as an educational center" and "a program assisting low-income groups with legal problems and the total consumer education, cooperative formation and credit union field".

B. MANPOWER PROGRAM:

No evaluation was made of the Parker Hill-Fenway NEC because it has been in operation only a short time.

Area Coordinator states that center "has had demands far exceeding their expectations."

## VII. EVALUATION OF TOTAL PROGRAM SYSTEM:

### A. Effective Linkage Between Programs:

- The Area Coordinator reports that APAC staff was used to interview prospective participants in the Summer Work Program;

  He further noted that there is some inter-agency linkage (for example, the Whittier Street Center, Playroom 81) because the APAC has a shortage of trained personnel.

  He feels that in many cases, linkages are not effective because they do not involve the APAC, but only staff.

- The Executive Director states, regarding linkages, that an attempt is made to have continued contact with the families of children involved in youth programs and to attract to consumer education courses all those participating in consumer buying clubs.

- The Area Coordinator, however, feels that such "contacts" are superficial--" a flyer in the egg box" rather than personal contact with follow-up.

  Area Coordinator notes that "Mission Church is the power center on Parker Hill," but that "so far we have had little success in working with them." He stated that ABCD was regarded as a "front organization for the BRA" and much disliked by Parker Hill residents.

- The Staff Director reports a "serious problem in developing interaction with Mission Church" which has had "a tradition of being the focal point of community activities." Apparently outreach efforts have been ineffective in the Parker Hill community.

The Area Coordinator reports that doors were slammed n in faces of Aides making initial contacts.

The Staff Director described the Church as follows:

> "The parish once had 60,000 members (a decade ago) but now has about 12,000. This shrinking congregation (leaving behind the lower income families) has created, in a sense, a defensive feeling in the Church, and the outreach to cooperate in our kinds of programs has not developed. (Sic) Although there is "interest" in our programs. there is no actual participation to date, although we are making continued overtures for this participation and attempting to clear misunderstandings."

B. Program System Emphasis:

(The views of the Area Coordinator and Executive Director conflict on this subject.)

- The Area Coordinator feels the program emphasis is not appropriate. He feels that community organization activities and the upgrading of people is more important, and potentially more successful than the present service agency approach. He states that "area people hate agencies."

  Area Coordinator further states that day care should be included in the program.

- The Executive Director states, "While our proposal was primarily for youth and job placement, the need for programs for the elderly and consumer action have become very apparent, and have developed on a non-funded basis. Day care and health services are serious needs which have not yet had 'grass roots' development."

- The Area Coordinator noted that although outreach efforts failed in the Parker Hill community, some of its residents have come in to the NEC. One might infer from this evidence that a manpower-oriented approach may be more successful in the Parker Hill community than the present system of programs.

## VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS:

### A. Total Program System:

The Area Coordinator's major recommendations concerned modifications in total program system. He feels that more emphasis should be placed on the "real problem"--the "powerlessness, hopelessness, and lack of dignity" of the people--through expanded community organization with agressive, not 'superficial" outreach; real involvement of area residents in programs; constant upgrading of people. He feels that area residents have great potential, but that the program administration holds little confidence in their abilities. Efforts must be made to involve the "TV watcher" as well as the naturally active person.

The Executive Director's comment of the development of indigenous leadership is as follows:

"The 'drive' of key volunteer residents and the urgency with which they and the community require programs to be put into effect makes it almost impossible for indigenous leadership to develop at a recognizable pace, although it is developing."

### B. Participation of Community in Planning and Decision Making:

The Area Coordinator feels that "it is essential to recognize that the (APAC) Board with its various extensions and committees is the central organization for improvement of the area." He says specifically that "Program changes should not be dictated by the Executive Director; the APAC should be given clear options for decision making." He indicates that at present members are presented with "reams of material which they have trouble understanding." According to the Area Coordinator, his comments reflect the feelings of the Board.

The Executive Director's comments show awareness of these issues:

"...The way we are estimating needs, new programs, etc., is full of faults and gaps such as no opportunity for the program committee let alone the neighborhood, to participate in planning and budgeting. I will try to keep them aware of what is going on and try to interpret what I believe are their feelings. I can not say I am doing an exact job. And they have a right to say they were not consulted."

C. Increased Staff:

Both the Executive Director and the Area Coordinator express a need for community organization workers on the staff.

The Executive Director indicates that other types of staff are needed as well, for without additional staff, "the Director cannot continue at the current level of operation, doing community organization, committee planning, administrative direction and supervision, as well as program planning with influential and highly desirable universities and programs in the area."

D. Flexibility in Programming:

The Executive Director feels that because program needs change during the year, a method of obtaining fast approval for program changes is needed. "What we need, at least, the possibility to be flexible, with approval from ABCD that any changes we want to make are legitimate and demanded by the neighborhood...a strong plea is needed for a little flexibility, in programming and particularly in personnel...not in amount of money to be spent after a budget is set."

E. Changes in Currently Operating Programs:

YOUTH PROGRAMS:

The Staff Director recommends the following "Total Youth Program" be instituted:

"It could involve the services and work of the following groups...hopefully all tied together under a Youth Director, who would fit each agency's services into a continuous and smoothly operating program:

1. Youth Activities Commission:
   4-6 workers...street workers...seeking out kids who don't"join" but who head up groups or are "loners" in destructive activities.

2. Big Brother and Big Sister:
   one full-time person from each to match up kids who have serious problems with big brothers and big sisters.

3. Part-time Workers to tie in with school attendance and adjustment officers and counselors,.... police and probation departments,....and hopefully Youth Service Board.

"Also we'd like to investigate a component including Children's Medical Center and Adolescent Unit...and maybe Judge Baker's Guidance Center to make their services more readily available.

"APAC Responsibilities:

1. Coordination of above.

2. Quarters and staff ($4,000.-year people would be O.K. if this were in effect for co-ed teen clubs, discussion groups, lounges, plus broad availability to volunteer and part-time leaders)

3. A work program YEAR ROUND for the 13-16-year olders, especially those in trouble, on probation, etc., YEAR ROUND.

4. Support to volunteers doing things like little league...neighborhood clubs and explorer and other scout groups...

"Right now...we are only doing last paragraph above...in a half-hearted fashion..."